

Beef Ceilings Seen Key to Inflation Control

EC Asks Congress Back Beef Ceilings

Must Be Enforced

Chicago—The AFL Executive Council said the beef price ceilings which went into effect May 14 are fair, guarantee the farmers incentive profits, and ought to be supported by Congress in defense of consumers.

Following is the text of the Council statement:

The Executive Council calls upon Congress to refuse to yield to the pressure from selfish interests seeking to rescind regulations issued by the Office of Price Stabilization controlling the prices of cattle and beef sold at wholesale and retail.

The meat regulations constitute the first serious attempt on the part of the government to protect American consumers from profiteering during the national emergency. Those who drafted the regulations leaned over backwards to be fair to the nation's cattle raisers, meat packers, wholesalers and retailers. If the meat price orders are now further related or entirely abolished by Congress, due to high-pressure lobbying and threats to impose a meat famine upon the public, all hope of stabilizing the cost of living during the emergency period will be destroyed.

Meat is the key item in food price control. According to the Department of Labor's cost-of-living index, 4.7 percent of the expenditures of the average American family goes for beef and veal. It is especially important to the nation's workers that adequate meat supplies at reasonable prices be maintained.

Under the OPS regulations, present beef and veal prices would be maintained until Aug. 1. On that date, retail prices will be reduced by about 5 percent and on Oct. 1 by another 5 percent. Cattle prices are to be rolled back gradually, in easy stages, to the pre-Korean level by Oct. 1 and stabilized there.

The effect of these regulations, it is hoped, will be to reduce the price of beef by an average of 5 to 9 cents a pound below present levels by Oct. 1. But the resultant price level will still provide ample profits for producers, packers, wholesalers and retailers, because prices were at nearly an all-time high (125 percent of parity) in the pre-Korean period.

The OPS order is designed to correct one of the most sensational and outrageous price increases since Korea. It is estimated that when it goes into effect, consumers will save \$700 million on their annual meat bill.

Yet the prices are fair to the farmer and cattle raisers. They permit several months time to dispose of inventory of cattle acquired at higher prices. The final reduction in cattle prices is set for a time when feeder cattle inventories are at a seasonal low. When the last roll-back is made, the farmer will still be getting a fair price. The October price will be about 125 percent of parity—and parity is the congressional standard of fairness. Some food items are still selling below parity. Thus the farmer is permitted prices which approximate the historic high for cattle. He is only prohibited from getting price increases resulting from speculation during the emergency period.

Therefore, threats of a cattle shortage and a meat famine should not be taken too seriously. The OPS regulations permit abundant profit incentive for producing beef at prices which were sufficiently attractive only a few months ago to stimulate record-breaking production of beef cattle.

Nor is there any justification for warnings and fears that the OPS regulations will bring about black markets in meat. During the last war, black markets were made possible by lack of slaughter control and poor distribution of meat. The OPS has already taken steps to prevent the recurrence of such conditions. It has licensed every slaughterhouse in the country and set up slaughtering quotas. It has provided more liberal margins for slaughterers and wholesalers which make it profitable to operate legitimately. It is prepared to invite allegations when and if shortages develop in any local area.

All in all, the beef price regulations present an issue of paramount importance to the American people. The interests which want to slow the lid off meat prices are carrying on a well-organized campaign to accomplish their purpose. The workers, the housewives and the consumers of our country would be victimized if they have their way in Congress. The Executive Council trusts that Congress will resist the price profiteers and stand up resolutely in defense of consumer interests.

Hi-diddle-diddle



Court Upholds I-H Oath For Unions

Washington.—The Supreme Court completed the job of making the Taft-Hartley law strictly case legislation against labor unions by upholding the requirement that top officers of AFL and CIO must sign the non-communist oath before any unions can use the Taft-Hartley labor board.

Only labor union officials are re-

quired to swear they are not Communists before they are permitted to file charges that an employer has illegally discharged a worker, or intimidated his employees.

Under the Supreme Court ruling, the officers of a local union, the officers of the parent international, and the members of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, all must file the oath before being entitled to the facilities of the law.

In contrast, any employer can ask any service of the law any time without any prerequisites.

All top AFL officials have signed the non-communist oaths.

Chicago.—The AFL Executive Council urged Congress to support the new beef price ceilings because they "constitute the first serious attempt on the part of the government to protect American consumers from profiteering during the national emergency."

Opening its regular meeting here in connection with the AFL Union Industries Show, May 18-26, the Council said:

"If the meat price orders are now further related or entirely abolished by Congress, due to high-pressure lobbying and threats to impose a meat famine upon the public, all hope of stabilizing the cost of living during the emergency period will be destroyed."

The Council issued its statement as the heads of the nation's defense mobilization and economic stabilization agencies appealed to congressional committees in Washington to strengthen the Defense Production Act to provide tight price and rent controls and equitable wage stabilization.

The present unsatisfactory act will expire June 30. United Labor has begun a nationwide campaign to obtain the strongest possible amendments to hold down the cost of living.

Plumbers Exhibit Skill at Show

Chicago.—The United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada, through their two Chicago Local Unions, participated for the first time officially in the AFL Union Industries Show at Soldier Field, May 18-26.

The exhibit of Local Union 597 covered an area of 600 square feet, and the display was divided into sections showing welding, apprenticeship training, panel heating, snow melting systems and modern heating equipment applicable to domestic installations.

The exhibit of Local Union 180 showed plumbing in every detail and apprenticeship training.

Armed Forces Send Big Exhibit to Union Show

Chicago.—The Department of Defense sent an elaborate exhibit to the AFL Union Industries Show held in Soldier Field, May 18-26.

National observance of Armed Forces Day was set for May 19. Typical of the interdependent and outstanding working relationship between Uncle Sam's armed forces, labor and industry, the exhibits featured

heavy equipment out-of-doors and a wide variety of products indoors.

Included were various types of aircraft and naval equipment, radio and television devices, and panoramas.

President Truman sent his best wishes for the success of the show.

The thousands who visit it will get a lesson in democracy and in the value of our free enterprise system," Mr. Truman said in a letter to Raymond F. Leheny, director of the show.

More than a mile of exhibits were in place when the first visitors of the show began to arrive. Expected entered the huge Soldier Field exposition.

Members of the AFL Executive Council and the Union Labor Trades Department, Executive Board, sponsors of the show, were on hand to open the exhibit formally.

The AFL in Chicago

Chicago.—Here are some of the highlights of AFL Union Industries Show Week in Chicago:

- May 14-18—Meetings AFL Executive Council.
- May 18—Formal opening AFL Union Industries Show, Soldier Field, 4 p.m. CDT.
- May 19—Bakery Workers' wedding at Union Show; testimonial dinner to AFL Vice President Charles J. MacDonald, Stevens Hotel. AFL fraternal delegate to British Trades Union Congress.
- May 20—Nationwide broadcast, Catholic Hour, 2 p.m. EDT. National Broadcasting Company, address McGr. (Brig. Gen.) James H. O'Neil, deputy chief of army chaplains.
- May 21—Frank Edwards, AFL news commentator, Mutual Broadcasting System, 10 p.m. EDT, and every night thereafter.
- May 21—Opening, conventions International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, United Wall Paper Craftsmen.

Defenders of Freedom!

ARMED FORCES DAY - MAY 19

SHOW DIRECTOR MEETS THE MODELS.—Chicago.—Raymond F. Leheny, executive secretary AFL Union Industries Show, met with director Union Industries Show at Soldier Field, Chicago, May 18-26, poses with Sally O'Neil (left) and Lee Gave who prescribes the sprightly models featured at the Show's symbol. The girls head a corps of official escorts welcoming visitors to the huge exposition.

Brown Helps Open Munich Free Radio In May Day Rites

Munich, Germany.—Irving Brown, AFL international representative in Europe, said that May Day originated in the United States. He expressed the hope that there will be a May Day soon when east and west will celebrate together a world holiday of freedom.

He spoke at the opening of a large radio free Europe, operated by Americans and other contributors to supplement the Voice of America in getting the message of freedom through the Iron Curtain. Mr. Brown said in part:

"May Day was born in the United States in the fight for the 8-hour day and for free trade unions. This double fight for liberty and security is the true significance of May Day. To be able to organize, to be free to join unions of our own choosing and to have the freedom to improve and rectify evil conditions is the birth-right of a free worker and a free trade union."

"May Day, born in America in 1886, has become the traditional holiday of the world labor. For over 65 years, workers have been marching on May Day to symbolize the constant and never-ending fight for peace, bread and freedom."

"Hitler was replaced by Stalin with additional millions of workers in Eastern Europe were added to the millions of already oppressed European workers. Once again, another dictator is using May Day to march his armies in huge mass formations and is rattling his arms before the rest of a peaceful and democratic world while the workers of Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R. must bow their heads in fear and silence."

"On this May 1, 1951, there are millions who cannot raise their voices. We say to these workers who cannot speak for themselves today that the real traditions and significance of international May Day are being carried forward by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and its over 53 million members."

"We say to those millions beyond the Iron Curtain who cannot speak for themselves that we who are in the free world, continue to carry on the real traditions and significance of May Day, continuing to fight for you and for your eventual liberation from this nightmare of silence and terror. We speak and will ever be speaking to you over and beyond national boundaries; to the millions behind the Iron Curtain which the Stalinists masters have lowered over your countries."

"We speak out on this May Day to say that freedom will come to you. Perhaps not as soon as you want or expect, but it will come. Do not lose faith. The free labor world looks forward to a first May when we will all be celebrating together—both in east and west—a world holiday of Freedom."

'Defense' Bills Aimed at Labor

Cleveland, O.—The year 1951 proves to be one when few progressive legislative measures are being made in the states, reports the National Consumers League for Fair Labor Standards.

"The leagues are busily engaged in warding off attacks on gains previously made," it said. "Many of their attacks come natively aimed in the guise of the 'defense effort' and others as 'manpower shortages.'"

The league lists as examples of these tricky approaches the bills in New Jersey to permit boys under 16 to work in summer resorts until 10 p.m.; those passed in New York which entangle the State Unemployment Compensation System, and others in Ohio and Michigan.

LABOR BOOK CLUB

New York—Labor Library, 622 Greenwich St., New York 14, N. Y., a new book-club, announced its advisory board and the selection of Wallace Stagner's "The Freighter And The Slave" (a novelization of the life of Joe Hill), and "Unions Before The Day" by Elise Lieberman as its current monthly offering to members.

The advisory panel include John Connors, director AFL Workers' Education Bureau; Frank Noyes, research director AFL Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees; Mark Starb, education director AFL International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.



GIVE GRAIN TO INDIA.—Washington.—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota (left center) introduces representative of Minnesota, Ohio and Pennsylvania colleges who present a token present of 100 Bushels of wheat to Indian Ambassador Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit (right center) to relieve famine threat to Indian people. Donations of grain may be made through Christian Relief Overseas Program and donations of money to "Friendship Grain." American National Red Cross, Foreign Operations, Washington, D. C. Senator Humphrey has appealed to the American people to join together in a nationwide campaign for "Friendship Grain" for India because of Congress' "tragic delay" in appropriating funds for the purpose.

AFL Story Plastered on Billboards Rums May Day For Milan Reds

By SYD STOGEL
Rome Correspondent AP News Service

Milan, Italy.—It was the strangest May Day in Milan in many years. Imagine, for the first time since the fall of fascism, the street cars, local trains and buses were running on the first of May! Who in Italy would have thought such a thing possible, especially in this great industrial center that has been known as the nation's stronghold of communism.

Also, for the first time in years, the Communists were unable to take down the show completely because even while the Red's labor chief Dr. Vittorini was giving out a string speech at Duomi Square his listeners were forced to stare at a May Day message from American labor, an attractive poster in colors which was plastered everywhere, on the walls and buildings surrounding the huge square.

Reproduced by the Economic Cooperation Administration in Italy and advertised in the country's leading newspapers, "American Labor's Salute to Italy's Working Population" was a graphic reminder to millions of Italians that May Day was not the exclusive property of communism. Under the heading of "Unity, Security and Peace, the timely message said:

"Today millions of workers of the free world celebrate the 64th anniversary of this day dedicated to labor."

"In 1886 the American Federation of Labor of the United States, through its delegation to the second congress of the Socialist International, held in Paris, proposed that the first of May be observed as a symbol of the rising force of trade unions and of their march towards a great economic prosperity. From year to year new victories were won and continued progress was made towards attaining a more complete liberty, dignity, security and social justice for all workers."

"In 1951, perhaps more so than in the years past, the first of May is

more than merely a labor holiday in Italy . . . France . . . in the United States; it is a day particularly significant for the workers of the free world who are united in spirit and action for a peaceful and positive accomplishment of their aspirations."

"Today, 64 years since the proposal to celebrate the first of May as labor's holiday, the American labor movement, through the Marshall Plan, salutes the working population of Italy."

ECA's smart and timely labor message obviously made this a miserable May Day for Milan's Communists. The message stood out like a handgrip thumb all around Duomo Square, the site of efforts by Red night squads to obliterate or deface it. Yet indeed, it was the strangest May Day in Milan in many years!

Chinese Quip About Head-Chopping Reds

Munich, Germany.—AFL International Representative Irving Brown said that the Communist blood purge bathing China is the subject of a current Chinese quip which describes the Communist slave system:

"First heads will be nodded, then they will be shaken, and then they will be chopped off."

CHEMICAL ALLEY

Chicago.—Once again the AFL International Chemical Workers Union presents a unified exhibit in this year's AFL Union Industries Show.

Sid Garfield, ICWU vice-president, reports that "chemical alley" is slated to contain five exhibits from leading chemical manufacturers, Lever Brothers, Norwalk Pharmaceutical Co., International Minerals and Chemical Company, Baxter Laboratories Division of the F. W. Fitch Company, and the Panelyte Division of the St. Regis Paper Company.

Green Asks Speed From Congress On Grain For India

Washington.—AFL President William Green telegraphed congressional leaders to speed action on legislation providing wheat for India. Text of his telegram:

"The situation in India holds the threat of general starvation of millions of human beings in that country and calls for prompt and generous action on the part of the United States."

"We should supply them with wheat to tide them over this emergency and assure them of the opportunity to purchase additional supplies until normal sources of grain are again available to them."

"Such a policy is a matter of basic humanity for which there are many precedents in our history. In addition, the security of our own way of life requires that we use our resources to make friends for our government in the global struggle in which we are involved. India, by position and by its numbers of people, is a key country in this struggle."

In the name of these two purposes—humanity and loyalty to human freedom—I urge speedy action on the legislation to provide wheat for India."

Barber Shops Give Union Show Tickets

Chicago.—Every union barber shop in this area distributed free tickets to the AFL Union Industries Show in Soldier Field, May 18-20.

Local 548 AFL Barbers Union supplied the tickets. The attractions of the show were spread also by the Building Service Employees Union which sent tickets to locals within 400 miles of Chicago. The union estimates more than 100,000 persons outside of Chicago to the show.

All the necessities of life will be on display. There will be exhibits of food, vegetables and poultry products and all varieties of food canned or processed by union workers. There will also be exhibits demonstrating their highly artistic method of decorating as part of their display.

Manufacturers of nationally-known products will also have numerous exhibits which will prove popular with the spectators. There will also be many joint displays sponsored by both union and management.

Wearing apparel, furniture, radios, wallpaper, chemicals, photographic products, toys, automobiles, electric gadgets, stoves and furnaces, tobacco, beer, liquor, soft drinks and candies are but a small portion of the hundreds of entertaining and educational exhibits scheduled for the 1951 Union Industries Show.

The first AFL Union Label and Industrial Exhibition was held in the famous Music Hall in Cincinnati, May 16-21, 1935. Although it was a new venture, the show, with more than 100,000 spectators in attendance, was acclaimed as an outstanding success. As proof of the success of the Union Industries Show, attendance topped the 300,000 mark when it was held in St. Louis Municipal Auditorium in 1946.

With the theme changed to AFL Union Industries Show, the third all-AFL-union exhibition was held in Milwaukee in 1948. It was bigger and better than the 2 former shows. Every day and evening crowds filled the 5 halls of the expansive Milwaukee Auditorium. That was followed by another record-breaking exhibition held in Cleveland in 1949.

Last year's Union Industries Show, held in Philadelphia's mammoth Convention Hall, topped all previous shows with an attendance going above the half million mark. There was a mile of displays occupying over 600 booths and extensive outdoor exhibits of the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy and U. S. Air Force.

The 1951 show will give the public an opportunity to see in person many of the sparkling stars of the entertainment world doing their acts and singing their performances which make them famous.

The musical and entertainment portions of the 8-day exposition will carry out the union service motif, for the entertainers and artists appearing will be those affiliated with the AFL-CIO Federation of Musicians and other organizations of the American Federation of Labor.

Hold on to your U. S. Savings bonds—buy more.

Defenders of Freedom!

ARMED FORCES DAY MAY 19

State Feds and CLUs Urged To Fight Slash in Housing

QUARTET AT RAMSPECK FETE.—Washington.—Chairman Robert Ramspeck of the U. S. Civil Service Commission follows Leader W. C. Doherty, AFL vice president and president National Association of Letter Carriers, together with Vice President Alben W. Barkley and AFL President William Green in singing "God Bless America" at dinner given by AFL Government Employees Council in honor of Mr. Ramspeck.

Glamour Girls of Air Lines Plan First Convention Celebrating Gains

Chicago.—The glamour girls of the air lines—hostesses on the powerful planes that crisscross the globe—will celebrate reductions in hours of work and increases in their hours of work in their first convention June 8-9.

This first convention of the AFL Air Line Stewards and Stewardesses Association, International, will be held at the Sherry Hotel with 60 delegates from 18 scheduled air lines.

The first convention of ALSSA will select its first full-time president and officers and consider the maintenance and growth of the organization.

The Air Line Stewards and Stewardesses Association was formed in July, 1946. It was granted a charter of affiliation by the AFL Air Line Union Association on November 24, 1947.

In less than five years the Air Line Stewards and Stewardesses Association has won representation rights for flight attendants from practically all of the U. S. scheduled trunk air carriers

and the larger feeder air lines. The personnel have been able to secure employment agreements of more than 3,500 stewardesses, hostesses, flight agents, flight stewards, and flight purser.

During the 5 years that ALSSA has been building its organization, work conditions have been greatly improved. Monthly flying hours have been reduced so that it is now rare to find cabin personnel doing more than 85 hours in a month whereas formerly flying in excess of 100 hours per month was not unusual.

In 1946 starting wages for flight attendants were about \$125 per month on most air lines and now beginning pay is closer to \$200 per month. Maximum pay for domestic cabin attendants is closely approaching \$300 per month.

Of great importance to these flight attendants has been the establishment of uniform seniority rights and grievance machinery earlier in their agreements.

Says Civil Defense Needs Volunteers

Washington.—Civil Defense Administrator Milward Caldwell called for quick build-up of volunteer forces for defense of American cities against a bombing attack.

Speaking to a national conference of organizations, he said that "if we of civil defense and you of the nation's organizations fulfill our responsibility there will be an American homeland prepared for whatever may come."

"As our cities and our people train and organize millions of volunteers to do this job, they will sharply reduce the effectiveness of possible enemy attacks on this country."

George Richardson, secretary-treasurer AFL International Association of Fire Fighters, was designated by President Truman to represent labor on the 12-man advisory board to Mr. Caldwell.

The members of the advisory council are:

3-year terms: Gov. Frederick C. Payne of Maine; Frank J. Lausche of Ohio, and Luther W. Youngdahl of Minnesota, and Mayor Martin H. Kennelly of Chicago.

2-year terms: Mayor William F. DeWitt of Seattle; Mayor David L. Lawrence of Pittsburgh; Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth, industrial engineer of Montclair, N. J.; Robert L. Smith, publisher Los Angeles Daily News.

3-year terms: Former Senator Harry Darby of Kansas; Mrs. Mary E. Burkeham, labor leader of Tampa, Fla.; Mr. Richardson, Sullivan, president, Nashville Tennessee.

ATEN DIES

Chicago.—Fred N. Aten, president AFL Railway Employees Department from 1946 until illness forced his retirement, died here.

Aten was born at Oblong, Ill., in 1885, began work as a carbuilder in 1910 at Terre Haute, Ind., and joined the staff of the AFL Brotherhood of Railway Carmen in 1917. He was elected a vice-president of the union in 1938.

The career assistant to Mr. Jewell in 1938 and moved up to the presidency in 1946. He served as acting president during Mr. Aten's illness, was elected president at the recent convention of the Railway Employees Department.

ANNIVERSARIES

Washington.—May 15 was observed as the 60th anniversary of Pope Leo XIII's encyclical, *Recondita*, "On Reconstructing The Social Order."

The Most Rev. Patrick A. O'Boyle, archbishop of Washington and chairman of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, said in an anniversary statement that the importance of these two great encyclicals can hardly be exaggerated.

These pronouncements have inspired much Catholic activity on behalf of labor unions and labor-management cooperation here and abroad.

Senate Tightens Farm Labor Bill

Washington.—A determined fight by the American Federation of Labor persuaded the Senate to enact a few tightening amendments to the bill authorizing the importation of Mexican farm labor.

The bill went to the House where a loose bill similar to that first offered in the Senate is pending with the rules committee.

The Senate passed strengthening amendments submitted by Sen. Paul H. Douglas and Wayne Morse and Hubert H. Humphrey.

It puts in the hands of the Secretary of Labor the authority to certify that domestic labor is insufficient to meet farm labor needs and that Mexican imports are necessary.

The bill makes the employment of "wetback" Mexicans who enter the country illegally by swimming the Rio Grande river—a felony punishable by \$2,000 fine and one year in jail for each such alien employed.

Legally-imported Mexican workers will be denied to those employers who hire "wetbacks" and no Mexican laborer may be imported unless reasonable efforts have been made to attract domestic workers for such jobs at wages and standard hours of work comparable to those of present workers.

The success of the fight stemmed from the report of President Truman, who said that the American Labor which backed up completely all of the AFL charges made over the years against the loose U. S. policy of importing Mexican farm workers.

Washington.—State Federations of Labor and Central Labor Unions were asked to fight wrecking of public housing by the reactionary Republican-Democrat coalition in Congress.

AFL Vice President Harry C. Bates, chairman AFL Housing Committee, sent letters to all State Federations and Central Labor Unions asking them to vote their senators, Chairman Kenneth McKellar of the Senate Appropriations Committee and Chairman Burton Maybank of the Senate subcommittee on independent opinion requesting their votes to remove the limitation on housing imposed by the House.

The vote on housing is just one of many actions taken by the "unholy alliance" of Republicans and Democrats under cover of the national debate on foreign policy.

Vice President Bates gave the story on housing in a telegram to Senator McKellar.

"The vote of the House of Representatives to limit the low-cost public housing program to only 5,000 units per year for the whole of the United States dealt a shattering blow to the nation's effort to strengthen America's defense."

"If the Congress cuts out such essential programs as low-cost housing, slum clearance and rural electrification, our country will be weakened, strengthened in its struggle against communism."

"While the excuse given for the wiping out of the low-cost public housing program is 'economy,' 'scarcity of materials' and 'the war effort,' this drastic action certainly cannot be justified on these grounds. Construction of luxury housing for the wealthy is being permitted to continue. The recently announced regulation of the National Production Authority affecting luxury housing simply requires that permits be obtained for construction of homes costing more than \$35,000 per unit. This obviously means that the well-to-do will be able to build high-price homes costing up to \$35,000 with no restriction on the number."

"Instead of cutting back the low-cost public housing program, it should continue at the level of 150,000 units per year contemplated by Congress in the Housing Act of 1949."

The very minimum of housing that should be provided for our lowest income families. Now, more than ever, our housing program should be focused on meeting the nation's most acute housing needs. One of the most important steps in meeting the need for low-income families now living in slums."

This attempt to kill the low-cost public housing program under the cloak of emergency must not be permitted to succeed."

"The AFL calls on you to support the vote for the removal of the limitation by the House and for the appropriation sufficient to provide the 150,000 units per year originally authorized by the Congress in the Housing Act of 1949."



SENATOR NEELY HONORED.—Washington.—Sen. Matthew M. Neely, West Virginia Democrat (left), accepts illuminated scroll from C. F. Preller, president AFL Washington Central Labor Union, in appreciation of his accomplishments as scholar, jurist, statesman, devoted public servant in behalf of human welfare and the common good.

Meat Cutters Wage Contract Listed By New WSB For Final Action

Washington.—The Wage Stabilization Board took up the wage contract of the AFL Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers, CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the major packers for final action.

The case was given priority because of its importance and the long delay which has already occurred since its signing.

The unions negotiated 11 cents an hour increase last February, only 3 cents of which is approved under the present rigid formula adopted by public and industry members of the board. The parties have agreed to the time period for May 20 to give the new board a chance to study stabilization policies.

The Meat Cutters have asked approval since Stabilization Administrator Eric Johnston earlier broke the 10 percent ceiling on general wage increases by approving an estimator cost-of-living adjustment for 1,000,000 railroad workers.

WSB plans other subcommittees to consider the special problems of building and construction, agriculture, railroad and other industries.

Meanwhile the AFL Research Report advised unions to regard as strictly interim and temporary those administrative rulings issued by the staff of the old Wage Stabilization Board between the time it ceased when United Labor pulled out and the reconstitution of the present board.

The research report said that wage stabilization staff officials in issuing these interpretative rulings "have not confined themselves to the administration of established policy," said.

"Many of their statements and rulings actually go well beyond the mere process of applying existing regulations, and practically amount to new and important policy decisions. Many are extremely questionable and involve issues which members of the new wage board will undoubtedly want to decide for themselves."

"The probability is that the new board will subject all rulings issued and actions taken under the wage stabilization program, since the breakdown of the board, to careful scrutiny and review."

"Until the new board has had a chance to round out wage stabilization policies, with such revisions of past rulings and regulations as are necessary, these administrative interpretations should be regarded as strictly interim and temporary in nature."

Green Lauds Tobin For Revitalizing Labor Department

New York.—AFL President William Green praised Secretary of Labor Louis B. Tobin as "the most able" in the U. S. Department of Labor and as spokesman for the rights and dignity of free labor in the councils of government during this mobilization period.

Speaking at a luncheon tendered by the National Labor Council of the City of New York, Mr. Green said of Secretary Tobin:

"As Secretary of Labor, he has rendered an impressive contribution to the effectiveness of the Federal government as an instrument for social progress in the service of the people. Taking over a department which had been made the victim of a long campaign of attacks in the hands of a reactionary Congress, his tenure of office has led it along the road back to its proper estate."

"Under his charge, that department has been revitalized, as it is to become once again a strong pillar of support to the economic and handicapped, the underprivileged, the over-worked and the unemployed, as well as an invaluable aid to labor generally."

SENT AT THE SHOW.—Chicago.—Joseph Lewis, St. Louis, president AFL Store Manufacturers International Union, shows a 1951 model store put in place for the AFL Union Industry Show, Chicago, May 12-26. To Miss Lee Gaye, one of the show's "Thin Maid" girls. Mr. Lewis' union builds ranges, heaters, stoves and appliances for more than 50 of the nation's largest manufacturers.

